

09/848, 986

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=> file biosis medline caplus wpids uspatfull
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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s DNA pk

L1 2060 DNA PK

=> s l1 and immuno? (6a) (DNA or nucleic acid?)

3 FILES SEARCHED...

L2 181 L1 AND IMMUNO? (6A) (DNA OR NUCLEIC ACID?)

=> s l2 and control

L3 61 L2 AND CONTROL

=> s l3 and KU antigen

L4 8 L3 AND KU ANTIGEN

=> s l4 and PKcs

L5 6 L4 AND PKCS

=> dup rem l5

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

L6 6 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 bib abs 1-6

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:276724 USPATFULL

TI Wortmannin derivatives as probes of cellular proteins and processes

IN Wandless, Thomas J., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES

Cimprich, Karlene, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES

Chu, Gilbert, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES

Stohlmeyer, Michelle, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES

Fas, Cornelia, Schwaebisch Gmuend, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

PI US 2003194749 A1 20031016

AI US 2003-368248 A1 20030218 (10)

PRAI US 2002-357538P 20020215 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ROPES & GRAY LLP, ONE INTERNATIONAL PLACE, BOSTON, MA, 02110-2624

CLMN Number of Claims: 34

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3204

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB One aspect of the present invention relates to methods and reagents for profiling cells and/or subcellular environments (e.g., membrane or nuclear cellular fractions). The invention uses small molecule probes that bind covalently to protein targets, which significantly simplifies purification and identification of proteins using full length or proteolyzed proteins. Proteins, cellular components or other binding partners (collectively known as "LBP" or "lipid binding partner") can be naturally occurring, such as proteins or fragments of proteins cloned or otherwise derived from cells, or can be artificial, e.g., polypeptides which are selected from random or semi-random polypeptide libraries.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:251584 USPATFULL

TI Agents that modulate **DNA-PK** activity and methods of use thereof

IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES

Lois, Augusto, Escondido, CA, UNITED STATES

Takabayashi, Kenji, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003176373 A1 20030918

AI US 2001-848986 A1 20010504 (9)

PRAI US 2000-202274P 20000505 (60)

US 2001-262321P 20010117 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2162

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for modulating cell death in a eukaryotic cell, and methods for reducing DNA damage in a eukaryotic cell. The methods generally comprise modulating a biological activity of **DNA-PK** in a cell. The invention further provides methods of treating a condition related to cell death in an individual. The invention further provides methods of identifying agents which modulate a biological activity of **DNA-PK**, as well as agents identified by the methods. Methods of modulating an immune response using an identified agent are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:181451 USPATFULL

TI Agents that modulate **DNA-PK** activity and methods of use thereof

IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES

Lois, Augusto, S. Escondido, CA, UNITED STATES

Takabayashi, Kenji, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003125284 A1 20030703

AI US 2002-233121 A1 20020830 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-848986, filed on 4 May 2001, PENDING

PRAI US 2000-202274P 20000505 (60)

US 2001-262321P 20010117 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025

CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2077

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for modulating cell death in a eukaryotic cell, and methods for reducing DNA damage in a eukaryotic cell. The methods generally comprise modulating a biological activity of **DNA-PK** in a cell. The invention further provides methods of treating a condition related to cell death in an individual. The invention further provides methods of identifying agents which modulate a biological activity of **DNA-PK**, as well as agents identified by the methods. Methods of modulating an immune response using an identified agent are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:140421 USPATFULL
TI Uses of Ku70
IN Li, Gloria C., New York, NY, UNITED STATES
Cordon-Cardo, Carlos, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
Ouyang, Honghai, West Windsor, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003096262 A1 20030522
AI US 2002-161025 A1 20020603 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-343634, filed on 30 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat.
No. US 6399298
PRAI US 1998-91188P 19980630 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New
York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 52
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 24 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2278

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides a method of diagnosing a predisposition to cancer in a subject comprising: (a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the subject; and; (b) determining whether one or more of the subject's Ku70 alleles or regulatory regions to those alleles are deleted or different from the wild type so as to reduce or eliminate the subject's expression of polypeptide having tumor suppressor activity. This invention also provides a method of assessing the severity of cancer in a subject comprising: (a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the subject; and (b) determining whether one or more of the subject's Ku70 alleles or regulatory regions to those alleles are deleted or different from the wild type so as to reduce or eliminate the subject's expression of polypeptide having tumor suppressor activity. This invention also provides a method of assessing the severity of cancer in a subject comprising: determining the subcellular localization of Ku70 in the subject, wherein an abnormal subcellular localization of Ku70 indicates a predisposition to cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120792 USPATFULL
TI Uses of **DNA-PK**
IN Li, Gloria C., New York, NY, UNITED STATES
Burgman, Paul W.J.J., Austria, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003083276 A1 20030501
AI US 2000-750410 A1 20001228 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-US14702, filed on 30 Jun 1999, PENDING

PRAI US 1998-91181P 19980630 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New
York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 31 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2817

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides a method for increasing the susceptibility of a cell to DNA-damaging agents, comprising introducing into the cell an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to a nucleic acid encoding a DNA dependent protein kinase subunit so as to prevent expression of the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit; wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of the cell to heat, chemical, or radiation-induced DNA damage; and wherein the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit is a DNA dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit, a Ku70, or a Ku80. This invention also provides a method of treating a tumor in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to a nucleic acid encoding a DNA dependent protein kinase subunit so as to prevent expression of the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit; wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of the tumor to heat, chemical or radiation-induced DNA damage; and wherein the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit is a DNA dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit, a Ku70, or a Ku80. This invention provides an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to a nucleic acid encoding a DNA dependent protein kinase subunit, wherein the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit is a DNA dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit, Ku70, or Ku80, so as to prevent expression of the DNA dependent protein kinase subunit.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:129718 USPATFULL
TI Ku70--related methods
IN Li, Gloria C., New York, NY, United States
Cordon-Cardo, Carlos, New York, NY, United States
Ouyang, Honghai, New York, NY, United States
PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6399298 B1 20020604
AI US 1999-343634 19990630 (9)
PRAI US 1998-91188P 19980630 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Myers, Carla J.
LREP White, John P., Cooper & Dunham LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 80 Drawing Figure(s); 24 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2293

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides a method of diagnosing a predisposition to cancer in a subject comprising: (a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the subject; and; (b) determining whether one or more of the subject's Ku70 alleles or regulatory regions to those alleles are deleted or different from the wild type so as to reduce or eliminate the subject's expression of polypeptide having tumor suppressor activity. This invention also provides a method of assessing the severity of cancer in a subject comprising: (a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the

subject; and (b) determining whether one or more of the subject's Ku70 alleles or regulatory regions to those alleles are deleted or different from the wild type so as to reduce or eliminate the subject's expression of polypeptide having tumor suppressor activity. This invention also provides a method of assessing the severity of cancer in a subject comprising: determining the subcellular localization of Ku70 in the subject, wherein an abnormal subcellular localization of Ku70 indicates a predisposition to cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.